SOV/10-59-5-7/25

AUTHOR: Bedrintsev, K.N.

TITLE: Actual Problems of Division of Uzbekistan Into Economic Regions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 59-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aims of the division of a country into economic regions are, according to the author, to achieve the fullest economic development of these regions with minimum losses of time, means and energy. All geographic, economic, industrial and other factors must be carefully studied and taken into consideration. Central Asian republics, for instance, form a single economic zone. The Uzbekskaya SSR supplies all other Central Asian republics with agricultural machines for the cotton industry, mineral fertilizers, petroleum products, cement, slate, etc: the Turkmenskaya SSR - petroleum products, sulfur and certain chemical

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Actual Problems of Division of Uzbekistan Into Economic Regions

products; the Kirgizskaya SSR - coal, certain agricultural machines and sugar; the Tadzhikskaya SSR - electric energy and coal. These republics are interconnected by productive forces such as water, electricity, fuel, machines, etc, as was said by N.A. Mukhitdinov at the fifth session of the Verkhovnyy Soviet (Supreme Soviet) of the Uzbekskaya SSR. For a better coordination of productive effort, each of these republics must also be divided into economic regions, which, as far as possible, must coincide with administrative regions, if not at present then in the near future. The author proposes the division of Uzbekistan into five economic regions. Each of these regions is a definite natural economic entity with its own specific economic problems connected with the development of the whole complex of productive forces of Central Asia. The actual frontiers of administrative oblast's must be corrected to coincide with the proposed limits of the

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economic regions. These five regions are as follows: 1) Tashkent region, composed of Tashkentskaya Oblast' and of Dzhizakskiy and Zaaminskiy rayons of Samarkandskaya Oblast', situated in the Dzhizak Steppe, which will be developed for cotton grown jointly with the Golodnaya Steppe territory. Main economic problems of this region are: the development of the Golodnaya Steppe territory, further development of the Angren-Almalyk mining region and of the chemical and machine building industries having in view the adaptation of these industries for the needs of cotton growing:2) the Fergana region, composed of present Ferganskaya, Andizhanskaya and Namanganskaya Oblast's. The author proposes, that in the future, in the interest of economic unity of Fergana, changes be made in splitting up of Fergana among the three republics. Basic economic problem of this region is

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a further development of cotton growing based on the development of the Central Fergana territory, and a further development of the Petroleum, gas and chemical industry; 3) The Zeravshan region, composed of present Samarkandskaya (less the two rayons), Bukharskaya and Kashka-Dar'inskaya Oblast's, which should be united into one large Zeravshanskaya Oblast'. The main problems of this region are: development of irrigated cotton growing, the development of very large freshly discovered gas and oil-fields, connected with the development of the chemical industry and with the building of large thermoelectric power plants. The irrigation of large desert pastures for the needs of astrakhan sheep breeding is also a problem that must be solved. 4) Surkhan-Dar'ya region, composed of the present Surkhan-Dar'inskaya Oblast'. Basic problem of this region is the development of culture of fine-fibered cotton. There are favorable possi-

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bilities for this purpose in the valley of the Surkhan-Dar'ya River. 5) The Lower Amu-Dar'ya region, composed of the Khorezmskaya Oblast' and Karakalpakskaya ASSR, (these two territories would remain as they are now, without their administrative reunification). Basic problem of this region will be further development of cotton growing, the exploitation of rich reserves of reed for the cellulose and paper industry, further development of the fishing industry and further prospecting for mineral deposits. (See table 1). The author further proposes to create a single sovnarkhoz, embracing the whole territory of Uzbekistan instead of the five sovnarkhozes existing at present. There are two tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR. (Institute of Economics of the AS of Uzbekskaya SSR)

BEDRINTSEV, K.N.

The economic zoning of Uzbekistan. Trudy TashGU no.186:201-206 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR.
(Uzbekistan--Economic zoning)

DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon.nauk, prof., otv. red.; BEDRINTSEV, K.N., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; ZAYTSEV, V.D., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KHODZHAYEV, S.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DESYATNIK, F.M., red.

[Problems of the economic development of Uzbekistan] Problemy razvitiia ekonomiki Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 222 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbek.SSR (for Bedrintsev).

ZAKIROV, Sh.N.; BEDRINTSEV, K.N., otv. red.; KHAMIDOV, R.I., red.

[Problems of the development and distribution of the industry of Uzbekistan] Voprosy razvitiia i razmeshcheniia promyshlennosti Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR, 1965. 141 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1, Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Bedrintsev).

BEDRINTSEVA, V.V.

Phytoncide therapy in certain acute diseases of the pharynx.
Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.1:53-55 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (direktor - professor M.I.Vol'fkovich) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Pharynx--Diseases) (Phytoncides)

BEDRITSKAYA, Nina

Ducks will get cheaper. Iun. nat. no.3:12 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Staro-Mayninskaya srednyaya shkola, Ul'yanovskaya oblast'.
(Ducks)

BEDRITSKIY, A.; POLUNOV, V. (Kiyev)

Introduce the bulk storage of sugar. Sov. torg. 34 no.10:39-40 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Ukraine--Sugar trade)

RABINOVICH, M.; BEDRITSKIY, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Re-equipment of a grocery store. Sov. torg. 36 no.3:20-23 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Direktor prodovol'stvennogo magazina No.2., g. Kiyev (for Rabinovich). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo putaniya (for Bedritskiy).
(Kiev—Grocery trade)

L 16735-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(1)/ETC(m)-6
ACC NR: AR5012357 UR/0276/65/000/004/B004/B004
620.179.1:534.8

61
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 4B31

AUTHOR: Timoshenko, Ya.A.; Bedritskiy, A.G.; Chernyakova, S.S.

TITLE: Ultrasonic inspection of parts in industry 14

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v mashinostr. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 34-40

TOPIC TAGS: friction welding, nondestructive test, test method, test instrumentation, ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic flaw detector/UZD7 ultrasonic flaw detector

TRANSLATION: The design of the UZD-60 defectoscope was somewhat modified for ultrasonic inspections of parts welded by friction (the tip of the steering rod and rear drive shaft for power selection). With the help of a UZD-7 defectoscope, the adhesive fusion of a braking lining and the quality of fusion of metal and ceramics were ultrasonically inspected; the joining of a disc with its friction cover plate were UDM-IM tested. Inspections of the above menticned parts took from 10 to 30 seconds. 3 figures.

L. Tsukerman

SUB CODE: 13,14,20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 vmb

L 4007-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024419 UR/0286/65/000/015/0105/0106

35

AUTHORS: Yegorov, V. I.; Pasakh, Ye. V.; Bedritskiy, A. G.; Voron'ko, M. P. B

TITLE: Acoustical detector. Class 42, No. 173490

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 105-106

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic detector, elastic oscillation

14

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an acoustical detector for measuring elastic oscillations in noncorrosive media. The detector contains a cylindrical case, a receiver with a piezo element, and a coaxial cable. To increase the accuracy of measurements, the receiver case is placed inside the cylindrical shell with a fixed air gap (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The receiver case can be moved axially relative to the shell, and is coupled to it by separating rings of sound-absorbent material. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Minskiy traktornyy zavod (Minsk Tractor Factory)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC, ME

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.3083.8:534.61

L 4007-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024419 ENCLOSURE: 01

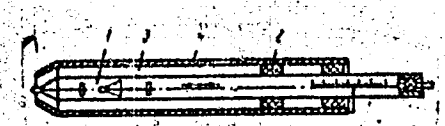

Fig. 1. 1- receiver case; 2- separating rings of acoustical shielding material; 3- air gap; 4- shell

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21(7) SOV/56-35-5-32/56

AUTHOR: Pedritskiy, A. I.

TITLE: The Scattering of Particles With Spin 2 in a Coulomb Field (Rasseyaniye chastits so spinom 2 v kulonovskom pole)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 5, pp 1278-1280 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The cross section of the elastic scattering of a particle with spin 2 by a heavy Coulomb center can be determined in similar manner as in the theory of the electron. The relativistic wave equations $\gamma_e \nabla_e + \varkappa) \psi = 0$ for the free particles with spin 2 cannot be reduced to hamiltonian (Gamil'ton) form. By taking this fact into account, the following expression is obtained in first perturbational approximation for the cross section of the elastic scattering of a particle with spin 2 and with the charge c on a heavy nucleus with the charge ze:

$$\sigma = \frac{4z^2e^4k_o}{c^2\hbar\, k} \int \frac{G(k_o + k'_o)}{(\vec{k} - \vec{k}')(k + k')} \delta(k' - k)d^3k' \text{ with}$$

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$G = \frac{1}{5}\sum_{s}\sum_{s'} B^{+}\gamma_4^{+} B'.\ B'^{+}\gamma_4 B / B'^{+}\gamma_4^{+} B'.\ B'^{+}\gamma_4 B'$. The indices with a prime denote the terminal state of the particle after scattering. When calculating the value of G, the classification of the wave functions and normalization with respect to the charge $\psi^{*}A\gamma_4\psi = 1$ can be carried out in invariant form by the Fedorov method (Ref 4). Such a calculation is, however, long and complicated. Various directives are given for the best way of carrying out calculations. The expression obtained in this way for the differential elastic scattering cross section is explicitly written down. In the nonrelativistic case ($k \ll k_0$, $\varkappa$) this expression supplies the classical Rutherford (Rezerford) formula. In the first relativistic case ($\varkappa \ll k$, k_0) only such transitions play an important part as lead to terminal states with spin projections $s' = \pm 2$. At comparatively low velocities nearly complete shielding occurs at any scattering angle. At high velocities shielding can be observed only in the case of small scattering angles. In con-

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The Scattering of Particles With Spin 2 in a Coulomb Field

clusion, the scattering cross section for the extremely relativistic case is given. Work was carried out under the supervision of F. I. Fedorov. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vitebskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Vitebsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1958

HEDRITSKIY, A.I.

Bremsstrahlung of a particle of spin 2. Uch. zap. BGU no.41: 139-158 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Bremsstrahlung) (Particles, Elementary)

BEDRITSKIY, A.I., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "On the theory of particles with spin of two." Minsk, 1959, 11 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Belorussian State Univ im V.I. Lenin) 150 copies. Bibliography pp 10-11 (KL, 28-59, 122)

21(7),24(5)

AUTHOR: Bedritskiy, A. I.

SOV/56-36-1-59/62

TITLE: The Irradiation of a Particle of Spin Two Uniformly Moving in a Medium (Izlucheniye chastitsy so spinom dva, ravnomerno dvizhushcheysya v srede)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 339-341 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The energy irradiated by a particle of spin 2 (which moves uniformly in a medium with a velocity that is higher than the phase velocity of light in the given medium (Cherenkov effect)) can be determined in a similar manner as in the phenomenological theory of this effect for an electron. According to the general relativistically covariant equations of the first order, the free field of a particle of spin 2 has the operator $D = i\hbar\gamma_4 \partial/\partial t - \hbar c(\gamma\nabla) - mc^2$. The matrices γ of the thirtieth order are known from two previous papers (Refs 3,4). The interaction of the charged particles with the electromagnetic field is, however, described by the replacing of the operator $\partial/\partial x_k$ by the operator $\partial/\partial x_k - (ie/\hbar c)A_k$.

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The Irradiation of a Particle of Spin Two Uniformly Moving in a Medium SOV/56-36-1-59/62

An equation is given for the field of the virtual photons which interact with a particle moving in a dielectric of the refraction index n = c/c'. The probability of irradiation and the energy W irradiated by a particle within a time unit can be determined by carrying out some transformations which are similar to those for electrons. The formula for W is given explicitly; it was found by employing the method developed by F. I. Fedorov (Ref 5). In the general case and also in non-relativistic approximation the calculations are very complicated. In the extremely relativistic case, the calculations are simpler, the corresponding expression for W is given explicitly. Formulas for W are given also for media the refraction index of which has a value similar to x(cos $\theta \sim 1$, sin $\theta \sim 0$) and for the case in which the energy of the irradiated quantum is noticeably smaller than the energy of the particle ($\hbar\omega \ll E$). The characteristic feature of the results obtained in the present paper is the unlimited increase of the radiation energy with the initial energy of the particle. This result agrees with the most recent

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radiation which is caused by the particles of cosmic radiation. The author thanks Professor F. I. Fedorov for his valuable advice. There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vitebskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Vitebsk Pedagogic Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1958

BEDRITSKIY, F.P.

N.V. Artiukh. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.2:76 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predsedatel' rayonnogo komiteta profsoyuza medrabotnikov Korelichskogo rayona
(ARTIUKH, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1888-)

BEDRITSKIY, I., insh.

Stand for repairing and testing radiators. Avt.transp. 37 no.3:49 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Automobiles--Radiators--Maintenance and repair)

HEDRITSKIY, I., inzh.

Stand for hydraulic tests. Avt.transp. 37 no.8:29-31 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Automobiles--Engines--Testing)

BEDRITSKIY, I., insh.

Stand for cold straightening of front axle centers. Avt.transp. 39 no.9:31-32 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

BEDRITSKIY, I., inzh.

Stand for straightening automobile longerons. Avt.transp. 41 no.10:30-32 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BEDRITSKIY, N.; VAMETSOVA, A.

Concerning the book by A.I. Berezhnyi, A.I. Bulatov, P.S. Kulagin "Plastics used in the petroleum and gas industries." Neft. khoz. 40 no.12:67-68 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Polymers) (Petroleum production)

S/193/61/000/002/003/009
A005/A004

AUTHOR: Bedritskiy, N.A.

TITLE: The Use of Polymeric Materials and Non-Metallic Protective Coatings in the Petrochemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform., 1961, No. 2, pp. 14 - 16

TEXT: The Giproneftemash has studied the designs of equipment used in the petroleum industry, has exposed the units and components that could be expediently produced of polymeric materials. Experimental components of pumps and accessories were made of the glasslike АГ -4 (AG-4) plastic material of the B and C make by machining and subsequent protection with solutions of epoxy and polyurethan resins. For instance, the following parts were manufactured: the impellers of the ЭНБ 3x6 (ENB-3x6) centrifugal pumps, components of the vertical 2НВ-6x1 (2NV-6x1) centrifugal pump, the impeller of the selfpriming С 5/140 (S5/140) centrifugal jet pump, and the grooved pulley for the V-drive of components of the 4НЦС(4NTsS) pump. To determine the strength properties of АГ -4В (AG-4V) glass plastic components, the following parts were produced by machining: the grooved pulley, pinions with straight and helical teeth, and a nut with lefthand thread. A technical documenta-

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S/193/61/000/002/003/009
A005/A004

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tion was developed for experimental plastic components of the 2NV-6x1 and S5/140 pumps, the КД-100-190 (KD-100-190) safety valve, and the dies for some parts which will be produced by pressing and casting in molds using polymeric contact compounds. Experimental specimens of the hydraulic safety valves of the КПГПДу 100 mm (KPGPDu100 mm) type for 200 mm water column pressure and 40 mm water column vacuum, made of vinyl plastic, are undergoing service tests. The Giproneftemash recommended and introduced a protective fettling of equipment consisting of a two-layer slab covering of a composition on the base of furyl and modified furyl resins. These materials were employed for the corrosion protection of a neutralizer 3 m in height and 2.8 m in diameter. The aggressive media of the petrochemical production of methyl-ethyl ketone, sulphonol, P.A.C., synthetic alipathic acids and alcohols as well as that of some refineries cause the corrosion of both carbon and alloyed steels. To protect the production media from contamination by corrosion products lacquer-paint coatings on the base of bakelite varnish with fillers, on a metallized sublayer proved to be very effective. They withstood boiling in 40% sulfuric acid, in a mixture of 20% sulfuric acid and 80% solar oil at 103°C in

The Use of Polymeric Materials and Non-Metallic Protective Coatings in the Petrochemical Industry

untreated aliphatic acids of 25% concentration; of the fraction C_1 - C_4 at 80°C, of C_5 - C_6 at 120°C, and of C_7 - C_9 at 200°C. Promising results were also obtained with the copolymer of polyethylene with polypropylene and with fluoroplastic-3, coatings which are resistant in sulfuric acid of 40% concentration at 80°C and in the fraction of water-soluble aliphatic acids C_1-C_4 at 80°C. These coatings are recommended to be introduced in the petrochemical industry as a result of service tests carried out at the Shebekino combine of СЖК (SZhK) and СЖС (VZhS) (untreated aliphatic acids and high-molecular aliphatic alcohols). The springs of safety valves are protected from corrosion cracking caused by instable benzine, liquefied gases, and other media. The coating consists of metallized aluminum and zink layers with subsequent impregnation and painting with the ХВ -77 (KhV-77) perchlorovinyl varnish; the Shdanov Plant applies the same protective method to the springs of safety valves operating in railroad tank cars for liquefied gases. The internal surfaces of tanks are protected from corrosion and pyrophore formation caused by sulfuric petroleum and petroleum products, by lacquer-paints and concrete coatings, in particular by the KhV-77 varnish. The coatings mentioned are not applicable to

S/193/61/000/002/003/009
A005/A004

The Use of Polymeric Materials and Non-Metallic Protective Coatings in the Petrochemical Industry

gas containers with water seal of the petroleum and gas industry. For this purpose a mixture is employed prepared on the base of the industrial oil 12, petroleum asphalt, or an extract of the selective refining of aviation oil in combination with polymeric materials, such as polyisobutylene or synthetic caoutchouc. Cement coatings and linings turned out to be effective for the protection of housings made of carbon steel for hydroforming, platforming, hydrofining, catalytic cracking, at 1,000°C under erosion conditions caused by a high-speed flow of hydrogens with particles of the catalyst and coke. Monolithic fettlings of heat resistant gunite reliably protect apparatus from heat effects, corrosion, and erosion. In particular, pipelines can be protected from the aggressiveness of sulfuric petroleum and gases; the centrifugal method is applied, developed by Giproneftemash. There are 2 photographs.

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S/852/62/000/000/017/020
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Bedritskiy, N. A., Belkind, F. I., Vezhenkova, M. S., Vanetsova, A. M., Gvirts, R. A., Zavelev, G. I., Skachkov, N. I.

TITLE: Use of polymer materials and nonmetallic protective coatings in petrochemical industry

SOURCE: Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov. and P. G. Udyma, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962, Vses. sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv. 125 - 130

TEXT: With a view to introducing plastics as a constructional material for machines used in the petroleum industry, equipment developed by the Giproneftemash was examined and some mechanical plants were inspected. Polymer materials have been found suitable for units and components of petroleum installations. Plastics have been recommended for components and fittings of pumps, in accordance with plans worked out. The materials best suited are АГ-4В (АГ-4В) and АГ-4С (АГ-4С) glass-reinforced plastics. Cements based on furyl resins have been developed for reaction vessel liners in

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petroleum industry. Varnish colors on the basis of modified furyl resins, and Bakelite varnish with fillers on a metallized base, proved suitable as anticorrosive coatings. Copolymers of polyethylene with polypropylene and fluoroplast-3 are most suitable for coatings based on powdered plastics. A coating made up of a metallized aluminum and zinc layer covered with a XB-77 (KhV-77)"perchlorvinyl" varnish has been developed to protect the springs of safety valves from corrosion, thereby lengthening the life of these springs approximately 7 times. This varnish is used also for protective coats on the inner surfaces of vessels for petroleum and petroleum products containing sulfur. As such coatings are easily destroyed by steaming, it is recommended to replace this by a mechanical wash, using an MM-3 (MM-3) machine. The Giproneftemash and neftekhimicheskiy kombinat (Petrochemical Combine) developed a new anti-corrosion treatment for telescopic gas holders. For this purpose a liquid cement based on industrial oil 12, petroleum bitumen, or the extract obtained by aircraft oil refining have been used in combination with polyisobutylenes or synthetic rubber. Eight brands of this protective liquid have been developed, which is not injurious to health. Its application is much less expensive than that of protective coatings using "perchlorvinyl" varnishes. Finally it is recommended that

Use of polymer materials ...

the production of the protective liquid for telescopic gas holders in Donets Basin, along the Volga, and in Baku should be organized; also that steel tubes having their flanges protected against corrosion by Ф -10 (F-10) furyl varnish should be produced in one of the tube-rolling mills and that their delivery to the petroleum and chemical industries should be organized. Furthermore, it is recommended that coatings combining Bakelite varnish with inert fillers on a metallized base should be used to protect parts of the equipment and apparatus in petro-chemical and petroleum processing industries. Large plants are to be equipped with installations for repairing and processing nonmetallic material.

Card 3/3

BEDRITSKIY, YU. D.

BEDRITSKIY, YU. D. I BUBLIKOVA, A. V.

36114 Peredovoye predpriyatiye torfyanoy promyshlennosti. (Predpriyatiye "Kobrinskoye" tresta Lengostorf). Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1949, No. 11, S. 46-47.

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

BEDRITSKIY, Yu.D., inzh.

Complete mechanization at the Kobrinskoye Peat Works. Torf.prom. 37 no.3:19-20 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kobrinskoye torfopredriyatiye Lengostorfa.
(Kogrinskoye --Peat industry)

L 13833-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) DIAAP/LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6002679 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/012/2225/2230

AUTHOR: Bedrosyan, P.; Bedike, T./ Demma, I./ Zaytseva, N.G./ Morozov, V.A.

TITLE: Gamma spectra of neutron deficient Os and Re isotopes/Transactions of the Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure held at Minsk 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiyal Seriya fizicheskaya. v.29, no. 12, 1965, 2225-2230

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, osmium, rhenium, beta decay,

ABSTRACT: Gamma spectra of short-lived Os^{2} and Re^{2} isotopes were investigated in order to improve or correct existing data. The instruments employed were a 40 x 40 mm NaI crystal scintillation spectrometer with a resolution of 10% at 662 keV and a fast-slow gamma-gamma coincidence spectrometer with a resolving time of 10 nanosec. The source was the osmium fraction from a gold target bombarded for 30 minutes with 660 MeV protons. Rhenium was repeatedly separated from the osmium source to serve as the rhenium source. Analysis of the osmium decay curve showed the presence of activities with half-lives of approximately 23 min, 90 min, and 23 hr. Gamma lines with half-lives less than 2 hr were observed at 120, 190, 240, 310, 510, 800, and 880 keV. It was not in general possible to assign definite half-lives to the different lines, but the decay of the intense 240 keV line was found to be complex with the two half-lives: ~30 min and 90 ± min. A gamma spectrum recorded 14 hours after separation of the osmium showed lines at 115, 180, 385, and 510 keV. Gamma-gamma coincidence measurements were undertaken in the 510 keV region. No coincidences were observed at 90°

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ACC NR: AP6002679

but coincidences were observed at 180°. The 510 keV line is accordingly ascribed to annihilation radiation. The decay of the annihilation radiation was complex, with half-lives of 23 ± 3 min and 3 ± 0.5 hr. The rhenium separated from the osmium source 38 min after beginning of accumulation decayed with two half-lives; 22 ± 3 min and 21 ± 2 hr. Associated with the short-lived activity there were observed gamma lines at 90, 135, 210, 260, 315, 440, 510, 600, 680, 760, 840, and 940 keV. Associated with the long-lived activity there was observed a gamma line at 365 keV; this activity is accordingly ascribed to Re^{181}. The present data are compared with the findings of Yu.Surkov, G.M.Chernov, A.K.Lavrukhina, and Z.V.Kromchenko (Izv. AN SSSR. Serv.fiz., 24, 119 (1960)), T.V.Malysheva, and B.A.Khotin (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Fiz., 25, 1256 (1961)), and I.S.Foster, I.W.Hilborn, and L.Yaffe (Canad. J. Phys.,36, 555 (1958)), and numerous points of agreement and disagreement are noted. The principal conclusion of the ensuing discussion is that the gamma spectrum of radioactive osmium is considerably more complex than was indicated by the findings of Surkov et al. (loc.cit.) and that further investigation of both the osmium and rhenium activities is necessary. The author thank K.Ya.Gromov for discussing the results and T.M.Muminov for assisting with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BEDRNA, J. (Deceased)

Reference

See ILC

BEDRNA, J.

Calcifying chondroma of the scapula. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.12:824-832 D '62.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lek. fak. University Karlovy v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. J. Prochazka.
(CHONDROMA) (SCAPULA)

BEDRNA, J.; KUDR, J.

Surgical treatment of acute thrombophlebitis of the subcutaneous veins and varicosities of the legs. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.12:802-806 '61.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni OUNZ v Rychnove n. Kn., prednosta MUDr. J. Kudr, C. Sc.
(LEG blood supply) (VARICOSE VEINS surgery)
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS surgery)

JURIN,I.; BEDRNA, J.

Sudden obstruction of the respiratory tract caused by release of a bronchial cast. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.1:24-26 Ja '65

1. Chirurgicka klinika lek. fak. Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Prochazka).

FALTYNEK, L.; BEDRNA, J.; FIKDLER, Zd.; HANEL, L.

Tumors of the esophagus. Cesk. otolaryng. 11 no.6:349-354 D '62.
(ESOPHAGEAL NEOPLASMS)

BEDRNA, Jan

Contribution to the problem of pancreatic pseudocysts. Sborn. ved. prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:305-309 '63.

1. Chirurgicka klinika , (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J.Prochazka) Universita Karlova.

MASURKA, Vladimir; BEDRNA, Jan

Experience with the surgical treatment of esophageal cancer. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:139-145 '64.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Prochazka, DrSc), Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

BEDRNA, Zoltan; DZATKO, Michal

Contribution to the study of relief influence on the properties of the brown soil central part of the Trnava Hills. Geogr cas SAV 15 no.3:161-173 '63.

BEDRNA, Zoltan; MICIAN, Ludovit; TARABEK, Koloman

Some soil geographical differences between the Danubian and the east Slovakian lowlands. Geogr cas SAV 16 no.2:195-203 '64.

BEDRNA, Zoltan, inz.

Vertical zoning of soils of the hilly parts of the Danube Valley. Rost vyroba 10 no. 5/6:513-527 My-Je '64.

1. Laboratory of Pedology, Bratislava.

MICIAN, Ludovit; BEDRNA, Zoltan

Two kinds of vertical zonality of soils in Central Europe with special regard to Slovak territory. Geogr cas SAV 16 no.1: 40-51 '64

USSR / Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95753.

Author : Gellerman, Ya. M., Bedrna, Zoltan.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : Influence of Sterilization of Composts on Their Content of Biologically Active Substances.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 29, 105-110.

Abstract: The influence was studied of sterilization of composts in various period of decomposition (0, 29, 44, 59, 74 and 88 days) on the growth and development of tomato sprouts raised in a sandy culture in a Knop nutrient mixture with the addition of 103 g of compost. The tests showed the depressing effect of sterilization, especially for

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95753.

Abstract: the control variant (without addition of compost) and a variant with 74 days of decomposition. The authors explain the harmful effect of sterilization by the sharp increase in the quantity of biotin in the composts. Microbiological determination of biotin showed that in the sterilized compost of 80-day decomposition, the quantity of biotin increased 15 times. -- V. D. Astaf'yeva.

BEDRNIK, F., inz., C.Sc.

Compacting of light concretes. Stav vyzkum no.4:12-18 S '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebni vyroby, Praha.

BEDRNIK, F., inz. CSc.; TRNKA, J.

Surface f'nishing of bu''ding parts by a rotating roller.
Stavivo 42 no. 6:201-203 '64.

1. Research Institute of Building Construction, Prague.

BEDROS, I.

"Ten Years of Achievements in the Field of Afforestation and Reforestation in Rumania", P. 354, (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 8, August 1954, Bucharest, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

ROMANIA, I.

Regeneration of forests, a mission of honor for silviculturists. p. 129.

ANALELE ROMINA-SOVIETICE. SERIA ASTRONOMIA [illegible]

Vol. 70, no. 3, Mar. 1956

Romania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

BEDROS, Jaroslav

Checking headlights in service stations. Automobil Cz 7 no.7; 209-216 Jl '63.

1. VTU Motex, Praha.

BEDROSOV, Yuriy Yakovlevich; SUDARS, Lev Petrovich; GORELIK, I.M., red.; ABRASOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Aeronautics in agriculture] Aviatsiia v sel'skom khoziaistve. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 48 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Uzbekistan--Aeronautics in agriculture)

NOVOTEL'NOV, N.V.; BEDROSOVA, P.I.

Obtaining a stable concentrate of vitamin C from the fruit of eglantine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:62-66 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, Kafedra mikrobiologii i biokhimii.
(Ascorbic acid) (Eglantine)

BEDROSOVA, P.I.

Preserving chopped black currants in sugar. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.6:19-21 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

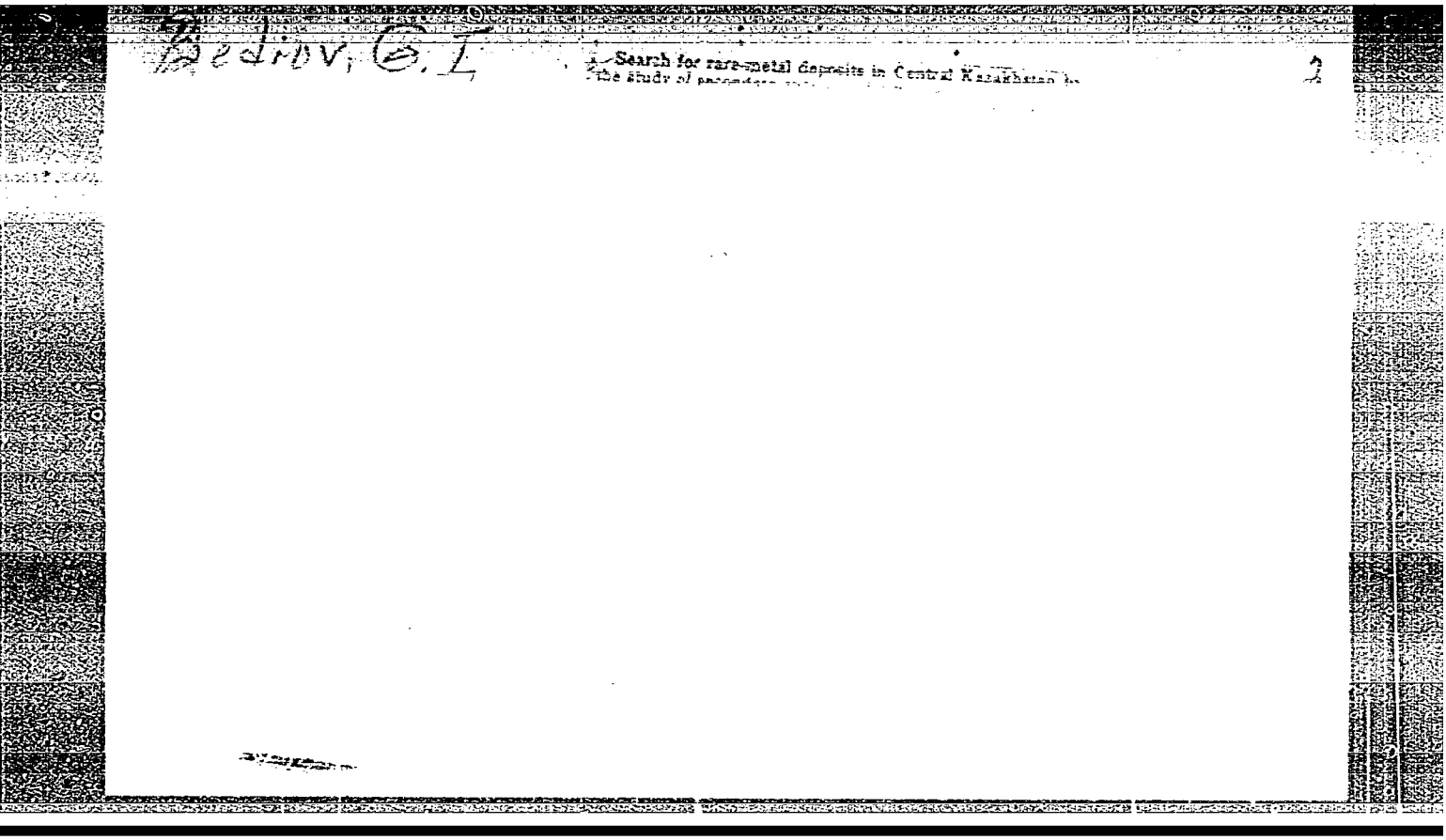
1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli imeni F.Engel'sa.
(Canning and preserving)
(Currants)

BEDROSSIAN, Peter; KOCKAS, Gyula, VITTAY, Pal

Exchange of therapeutic tubes. Magy. radiol. 10 no.2:108-109 June 58.

1. Orszagos Sugarfizikai Laboratorium (igazgato: Dr. Ratkoczy Nandor) kozlemenye.

(RADIOTHERAPY, appar. & instruments
x-ray tubes, exchange & repair (Hun))



BEDROV, G.I.

Steatite ceramics for cermets. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.5: 84-89 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Cermets) (Steatite)

MONICH, V.K.; BEDROV, G.I.; BAIGOZHINA, A.G.

Geology and petrography of the Baynazar ring system of igneous rocks. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR no.3:139-157 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Karaganda Province—Rocks, Igneous)

BEDROV, G.I. [deceased]; MONICH, V.K. [deceased]; KULIKOVSKIY, K.T.; BRAZHEMTSEVA, A.F.; PETROVA, M.P.; BALGOZHINA, A.G.

Intrusion of Toparsk complex in Shetskiy District of central Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 12:43-73 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BEDROV, V. S. and TAITS, M. A.

"Aircraft Flight Testing," State Publ. House of the Defense Industry, Moscow, 1951

Microfilm available in Library

L 3596-66 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) LJP(c) WW/BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5021359 UR/0280/65/000/004/0163/0168

55
B

AUTHOR: Bedrov, Ya. A. (Leningrad); Kanarev, L. Ye. (Leningrad)

44 44 44

TITLE: A method for the successive synthesis of a fast optimum response control

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 4, 1965, 163-168

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, optimal control, linear differential equation, analog computer, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The speed with which a control system acts is one of the basic quality criteria of its operation. The authors investigate the synthesis of optimum (with respect to speed) controls for objects described by systems of linear differential equations with constant coefficients. For systems of arbitrary order containing a single control organ they propose in the case of real roots of the characteristic equation a method for the successive synthesis of the optimum control and an algorithm of the synthesis suitable for continuously acting (analog) computers. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

BEDRULEA, F.

Unslaked ground lime used in Valea Jiului. p. 8. TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 2, no. 27, Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18046

Author : Maria Bedrynska-Dobek, Ryszard Kotelba, Maria Wojciechowska and Tadeusz Wojciak.

Inst : -

Title : The Preservation of the Agglutinins Contained in Stored Blood.

Orig Pub : Prace Komis. med. doswiadcz. Poznan. towarz. przyjaciol nauk, 1956, 14, No 1, 45-52.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BEDRYNSKA-DOBEK, M.

Determination of morphological, cultural and biochemical characteristics, of pathogenic capacities and of antibiotic resistance in 9 strains of Nocardia asteroides. Acta microb.polon. 9 no.4:343-353 '60.

1. Institut de Microbiologie de l'Academie de Medecine a Poznan.
(NOCARDIA)

L 01899-67 T JK

ACC NR: AP6035173 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/002/0254/0255

BEDRYNSKA-DOBEK, Maria and WALTEROWA, Zofia; Regional Station of Sanitation and Epidemiology and Department of Experimental Sciences of the Institute of Rural Occupations and Hygiene (Wojew. Stacja San.-Epid i Zesp. Nauk Bad Inst. Pracy i Hig. Wsi) and Department of Infectious Diseases of the Regional Hospital of Children's Diseases (Oddz. Chorob Zakaznych Woj. Szpitala Chorob Dzieciecych), Poznan.

19
B

"Proteus Species and their Role in Diseases in Infants, Particularly Acute Diarrheal Syndromes."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; pp 254-255.

Abstract: Review of data in 94 infants (age 1-19 months) with Proteus species isolated from specimens of feces, throat swab, blood, ear or cerebrospinal fluid: 47 had acute diarrhea, 17 were hospitalized for miscellaneous conditions, 30 were healthy children from the nursery. Of the 47 with acute diarrhea, Proteus species were the only organisms isolated in 8 cases, all of these were rather severe. Sensitivity tests of 137 strains of Proteus revealed 86 were resistant to all drugs tested in vitro; 53 were more or less sensitive to chloramphenicol. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: pediatrics, digestive system disease, bacterial disease
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 hs

BARCHENKO, Ivan Petrovich, prof.; CHISTYAKOVA, Aleksandra Matveyevna, dots.; VANKHANEN, Vil'yam Davidovich, kand. med. nauk; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Yelena Stanislavovna, dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: PETROVSKIY, K.S., prof.; ALEKSANDROVA, N., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; BEDULEVICH, T., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; TURUK-PCHELINA, Z., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; SHARINA, Ye., nauchn. sotr., prepodavatel'; BURSHTEYN, A.I., prof.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.; STOLYAKOVA, A.[illegible]

[Manual on the vocational training of students in nutritional hygiene] Rukovodstvo k proizvodstvennomu obucheniiu studentov po gigiene pitaniia. 2. izd., ispr. i dop. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 221 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny pitaniya I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Petrovskiy). 2. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Aleksandrova, Bedulevich, Turuk-Pchelina, Sharina). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny pitaniya Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Burshteyn). 4. Glavnyy inspektor po gigiyene pitaniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Shevchenko).

BEDULEVICH, P. S.

"Relative Chlorine-Immunity of Intestinal Typhoid Bacteria During Disinfection of Water With Chlorine." Sub 31 Aug 51, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BEDULEVICH, T.S.

Experimental data on quantitative determination of enteric bacteria as an index of effectiveness of chlorination of potable water. Gig.i san. no.8: 16-19 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. (Water--Bacteriology) (Water--Chlorination)

REDULEVICH, T. S.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

Use of chlorine dioxide in purification of water. T. S. Redulevich, M. N. Svetlakova, and N. N. Trakhtman (1st Moscow Med. Inst., Ministry Health, U.S.S.R.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1953, No. 10, 14-17.—The bactericidal activity of ClO_2 against *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhosa*, and *S. paralyphi* exceeds or at least equals that of Cl_2. Its stability is greater than that of residual Cl_2 or chloramine in treated waters. ClO_2 has no advantages over Cl_2 for decolorizing water. G. M. Kosolapoff

USSR/Medicine - Nutrition FD-3295

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 10/19

Author : Bedulevich, T. S.

Title : Sanitary-hygienic appraisal of the washing of drinking glasses

Periodical : Vop. pit., 35-37, Jul/Aug 1955

Abstract : Determined the effectiveness of drinking glass washing in 14 food establishments in Moscow. The washing time per glass was found to vary between 2 and 30 seconds, with 4 seconds being the usual. The effectivness of this washing, as revealed by scientific tests, was found to be inadequate. The new glass-washing machine [STM No 1] was found to have a lower hygienic effect than the old. The most heavily contaminated glasses were found to be those that were washed and left standing on trays. Recommends washing these glasses again just before being put into service. The 30 second washing time is also recommended. [Editor notes that this last recommendation would not be practicable under existing conditions, and therefore other, more effective and hygienic drinking glass washing systems must be found.] No references.

Institution : Chair of Food Hygiene (Head - Prof. A. A. Khrustalev) I. Moscow Order of Lenin Med Sci

Submitted :

BEDULEVICH, T. S.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Water treatment. Sewage water, I-11

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5381

Author: Bedulevich, T. S., Svetlakova, M. N., Trakhtman, N. N.

Institution: None

Title: New Data Concerning the Use of Chlorine Dioxide for Water Disinfection

Original Publication: Gigiyena i sanitariya, 1953, No 10, 14-17

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; BEDULEVICH, T.S.

Hygienic characteristics of the prolonged use of vitamin C among workers of a factory. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:72-76 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.A. Khrustalev) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(ASCORBIC ACID)

KHOLIN, S.S.; BEDULEVICH, T.S.

Hygienic evaluation of therapeutic and prophylactic feeding according to ration No. 4 among plant workers. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:167-177 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.A. Khrustalev) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(NUTRITION)

BEDULEVICH, T.S., kand.med.nauk

Use of corn oil. Zdorov'e 7 no. 2:30 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(CORN OIL)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; BEDULEVICH, T.S.; Prinimala uchastiye:BARMASH, E.A.

Fatty acid composition of Soviet vegetable oils. Vop. pit. 24 no. 6:20-22 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. K.S. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

EMDULINA, T.I.

Suggestions by the efficiency promoters of the Krasnoyarsk Factory.
Khim.volok. no.4:75 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Krasnoyarskkira zavod.
(Krasnoyarsk—Rayon spinning)

BEDUNKOVICH, A. G.

Projecting of Aircraft, Part I, LKVVIA, 1948.

BEDUNKOVICH, A. G., KRILOV, V. Y.

Specialties of the Construction of Jet Aircraft, 1948.

Name : BEDUNKEVICH, A. S.

Remarks : Engineer G. Molyukov writes in a review of a manual on aircraft construction that O. N. Rozanov, A. S. Bedunkevich, V. Ya. Krylov, Ya. G. Panovko and G. G. Rostovtsev are the authors of a book entitled "Special Features of Jet Aircraft Construction".

Source : P: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, No. 3, March 1954, pp. 80-82

BYDLANEV, I.

Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

"Freezing Units."
Khol. tekh. 29, no.2, 1952.

84344

P/045/60/019/004/002/009
B022/B070

9.4300 (1035, 1137, 1143)

AUTHOR: Bedyńska, Teresa

TITLE: On the Possibility of Determining the Density of Dislocations by Means of an X-Ray Spectrograph With Oscillating Film

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 443 - 460

TEXT: A method of computing the distribution function of mosaic blocks in a crystal is proposed. In order to find the dislocation density, the mean angles between the blocks should be known. The latter may be determined if the angular distribution for the mosaic blocks in the crystal is known. This function can be obtained by analyzing the line form yielded by the X-ray photograph with oscillating film, and comparing it with one yielded by a spectrograph with immobile film; the principle is described in section 2. In its experimental determination, the effects of 1) the divergence of the beam, 2) the width of the slit, and 3) imperfections of the crystal surface and the displacement of the axis of rotation with respect to the reflecting surface should be taken into

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On the Possibility of Determining the Density of Dislocations by Means of an X-Ray Spectrograph With Oscillating Film

P/045/60/019/004/002/009
B022/B070

account; these are treated in sections 3, 4, and 5, respectively. Section 6 describes the effect of divergence within a vertical plane; section 7 describes the effect of widening as arising from reflection by interior faces, and from surface imperfections; section 8 discusses the form of the block distribution function as resulting from differently oriented systems of dislocation lines; section 9 gives the computation of the dislocation density for various forms of the block distribution function. In conclusion, it is said that in order to determine the block distribution function it is necessary in experimental work that the dimensions of the X-ray tube focus, spectrograph slit, and photometer slit be chosen sufficiently small for certain conditions to be satisfied. The experimental curves required for computing the distribution function of mosaic blocks were obtained by measurements on several germanium single crystals in collaboration with Doctor J. Auleytner. The numerical computations were carried out at the Institute of Computing Devices of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The author thanks Professor Doctor L. Sosnowski for his valuable hints and discussions, and Doctor

Card 2/3

84344

On the Possibility of Determining the Density of Dislocations by Means of an X-Ray Spectrograph With Oscillating Film

P/045/60/019/004/002/009
B022/B070

J. Auleytner for suggesting the subject and for his helpful advice.
There are 8 figures and 6 references: 3 Polish and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

IX

Card 3/3

L 17175-63 EWT(1)/EWP(q)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3001744 P/0045/63/023/004/0443/0467

AUTHOR: Bedynska, T.

62
35

TITLE: Determination of dislocation distribution and density in crystals using the oscillating film spectrograph

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 23, no. 4, 1963, 443-467

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation distribution, dislocation density, oscillating film spectrograph, grain size determination, germanium, mosaic surface, spectrograph

ABSTRACT: The dislocation distribution and density of dislocations are determined in deformed and non-deformed germanium crystals. The error in determining dislocation density is very considerably reduced for crystals having a continuous dislocation distribution by comparing the surface element distribution functions computed from the experimental data with the theoretical prediction of such functions. Angles between grains, grain sizes and dislocation density within the grains are determined for crystals containing large grains separated by low-angle boundaries. This was done with the aid of an oscillating film spectrograph. The method of computing the surface element distribution function from

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L 17175-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001744

the experimental data is preserved. The spectrograph used was described in papers by Auleytner (Acta Phys. Polon. 16, 35 (1957) and 17, 111 (1958)).

The author wishes to thank Prof. L. Sosnowski for his discussions and hints and for his kind interest throughout the present investigation. The author is indebted to Dr. J. Auleytner for suggesting the subject, for his help and discussions and for making accessible the apparatus applied in the investigation. The author thanks Mr. J. Krylow for providing us with the deformed germanium crystals. The programming and computations were done by the Institute of Mathematical Computers of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The author thanks Mrs. Z. Furmanik for kindly helping her with the experimental work and the computations.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 graphs, 1 table and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Fizyki PAN, Warsaw (Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 11Jul62 DATE ACQ: 05Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 022

Card 2/2

BEDYNSKA, T.; CHMIELEWSKA, J.

Investigation of dislocation density tensor components by the method of the spectrometer with oscillating film. Acta physica Pol 26 no.2:199-210 '64.

1. Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and University, Warsaw.

BEDYSHEV, V.D., Inzh.

Conference on the problems of producing high-capacity irrigation machinery. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.11:52-57 N '64
(MIRA 18:2)

POLAND/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35230

Author : Bedziak, I.
Inst :
Title : The Distribution of Ant Hills in the Wierzchlas Yew Tree Reservation.

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Univ. Toruniu, 1956, No 1, 91-103.

Abstract : Forty five ant-hills were found on the Reservation territory; they belonged to seven species of ants, mostly Lasius brunneus. L. nider was the only one of meadow species noted. The dependability of the distribution of the ant-hills on the nature of the trees was investigated.

Card 1/1

PLOTKIN, Grigoriy Davidovich [Plotkin, Hryhorii]; BEDZIK, Yu.D., red.; VOVK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[A trip to Israel; traveler's notes] Poizdka do Izrailiu; podorozhni notatky. Kyiv, Radians'kyi pys'mennyk, 1959. 171 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Israel--Description and travel)

BEDZIZHEV, G.M. (Groznyy, Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR, ulitsa Mendeleyeva, d.1/10)

Surgical treatment of acromioclavicular dislocations. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.6:60-61 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).

BEEGER, Jerzy F.

Motorization in west Canada. Motor 11 no.42:8, 9 21 0 '62.

BEEKMAN, Aimée; BEEKMAN, Vladimir; LEHISTE, E., red.

[Europe at the crossroads; remarks on travel in Austria and Holland] Euroopa ristteedel; reisimärkmeid Austriast ja Hollandist. Tallinn, Eesti Raamat, 1965. 198 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 18:12)

BEEKMAN, Aimée; BEEKMAN, Vladimir; IEHISTE, E., red.

[Europe at the crossroads; remarks on travel in Austria and Holland] Euroopa ristteedel; reisimärkmed Austriast ja Hollandist. Tallinn, Eesti Raamat, 1965. 198 p. [In Estonian]

(MIRA 18:12)

AFANAS'YEV, I. B.; BEER, A. A.

Telomerization of bromochloromethane with ethylene. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:595-597 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i organicheskikh produktov.

(Methane) (Ethylene) (Polymerization)